MONTEREY, HIGHLAND COUNTY, VA., MARCH 17, 1893.

NO. 16.

THE ROAD TO YESTERDAY. Will some wise man who has journayed. Over land and over sea To the countries where the rainbow And the glorious sunsets be, Kindly tell a little stranger Who has oddly lost her way, Where's the road that she must travel To return to Yesterday?

For, you see, she's unfamiliar With To-day, and cannot real What its strange, mysterious sign-posts Tell of ways and where they lead. And her heart upbraids her sorely, Though she did not mean to stray When she fell aslesp last evening And abandoned Yesterday.

For she left a deal neglected That she really should have done; And she fears she's lost some favors That she fairly might have won. So she'd like to turn her backward To retrieve them if she may,-Will not some one kindly tell her Where's the road to Yesterlay? -Julie M. Lippmann, in St. Nicholas.

# "CH!HUAHUA" BROWN.

BY RICHARD H. LINTHICUM.



found sometimes in a day at Pyrites. and so Chihuahua Brown went there when the camp was first started. That was six months before the time of which I write. Pyrites was a typical mining town or "camp," far up in the Rocky Mount-

It had grown in six months from one log cabin to a town of a thousand inhabitants. It was a rough, unpretentious town, both as regards its buildings and a large number of its citizens; but under the duck suit of the miner there are more honest hearts, more noble and generous natures than will be found in almost any other calling in life.

It is a noticeable fact about a new mining camp that the most high-sounding titles are applied to the most common-looking structures; the cheapest place always has the grandest name. For instance, the Delmonico restaurant was the worst of all the cating establishments in Pyrites, and the Windsor Hotel offered the poorest accomodations of any

The cleanest, most home like eatinghouse in the place was Mrs. McGuire's restaurant. Bridget McGuire was a lively, bustling Irish woman, with a red face and hair a shade lighter. She was popular with "the boys," as she called the miners who patronized her place. "We can always get plenty on our forks at Mrs. McGuire's," was the usual sentence of praise bestowed upon her es-

Mrs. McGuire. sort of a man. No one knew much about him, except that he once had some mining property near Chihuahua, Mexico. There was another Brown in Pyrites, so he was given the sobriquet of "Chihuahua," to distinguish him from the other Brown. He paid his board promptly, and was highly esteemed by Mrs. Mcnatured Irish woman first started in business. Now she was beyond the need of financial assistance, and was doing a flourishing business-such a large business, in fact, that she had been obliged to send to Denver for additional help to wait upon the table. The "help" duly arrived upon the stage and created a sensation in Pyrites. The first general description was given out by the stage driver, "Fairplay Bill," to a deeply inter-

"She cum up on the stage along side of me," said Bill." "There was three girls for the dance hall, besides. When we got to the first station, at Turkey Creek Canyon, she asked if she could ride on the seat with me; she did so admire the scenery. I took her up beside me on the box, and you never heard a girl go on so about the color of the sky, and the trees and rocks, and the wild flowers bloomin' on the mountain side. She pointed out things to me about the scenery I never see before. I never see a girl so gone on scenery. She really did enjoy it. I got so interested, hearin' her talk, I cum purty near slidin' the whole outfit down the mountain, as I cum 'round Dead Man's Curve. She's different from any biscuit shooter ever I see."

"Purty? She's purtier than that nigh leader o' mine, but she don't put on as much style as Kitty does, 'specially when she's just been hitched up, an' auxious to go. Purty? Ever see 'em pictures bout a woman raisin' up out the sea? Ever see that picture of 'Rumyo and Julia?' She's purtier than either one of 'em. I've crrried many a hash slinger in my time, but I never see one like her. Most of 'em's got their hair cut short and curly, an' act fresh. She's different; long hair, blacker'n a dark night in the canyon; big eyes, roses in her cheeks; she's a lady, that's what she is.

I could tell that first time I see her. This was how Doris Ware came to Pyrites to be the "help" at Mrs. Mc- dles and miners' candle-sticks were Guire's restaurant. It was not strange that the business of the restaurant increased. Mrs. McGuire's new waiter girl was very, very pretty, and a pretty face is an attraction anywhere, but especially so in a new mining camp, where women constitute a very small minority

of the population. It is not strange either that many of Mrs. McGuire's boarders fell in love with Gracious" lode. Mrs. McGuire's waitress. There was quite a noticeable sprucing up in the way of general appearance among the boarders. Two or three of "the boys" affected bright colored ties, and when

the usual amount of water on their hair and combed it back slicker than they had been in the habit of doing. All this seemed to have no effect upon Mrs. McGuire's help. She was as demure, retiring and modest as when she first arrivel. There was one boarder who loved the pretty waiter-girl with the consuming passion of a secret affection. He scarcely dare raise his eyes to her, he was so diffident. The flutter of her dress was sufficient to cause every nerve in his body to tremble. If she was a long to the property and the standard Pil hurt some of the boys, because I don't know what I'm doing half the time. Please marry me—will you? And oblige, yours respectfully, MAXWELL H. Brown. nerve in his body to tremble. If she spoke to him he was sure to put a lump of butter in his coffee or sprinkle sugar all over his plate during the ensuing mo-ment of confusion. This boarder was "Chihuahua" Brown. He was reserved in his manner, so quiet and gentlemanly that Doris was naturally attracted to him. They became friends and gradually "Chihuahua" Brown learned of the past life of Doris Ware. Her father had been a man of wealth; he was a speculator. A bad investment had left him almost penniless. He lacked the moral courage to face adversity and in a moment of desperation and despondency he blew out his brains. The shock almost killed his wife, a woman of a delieate, nervous temperament. His daughter Doris rose superior to the occasion. She supported her mother from the rather small wages she earned in a store. One day she read an advertisement in a Western paper: Ten girls wanted for light, easy of pations in the mountains; wages \$25 per week." With such large wages she could comfortably support her mother. The amount was more than twice as much as she had been receiving. She had used her meagre savings to come West, only to find that "the light, easy occupation" for which the ten young

girls were wanted was to serve beer in a dance-hall in Leadville. Being almost without money she took the first place she could get; it was her present onewaitress in Mrs. McGuire's restaurant. "Chihuahua" determined that the girl should not longer work in the restaurant. But what could he do? There was no other occupation in which she could engage and remain in Pyrites, and

he could not bear the thought of send. ing her away Well, there was one thing which ought to be done, if it could be done. One September morning "Chihuahua"

Brown bade adieu to Pyrites for a short time and went up to his mines on Snowshoe Mouatain. Before going he laid in a large supply of writting paper, some big, thick pointed pens, a bottle of ink and some blank mining deeds.

The miners working adjoining claims noticed that "Chihushua" Brown was paler than usual. His manner was less eserved. He was nervous and excited at times. He sat up late at night writing and always concluded by tearing up what he had written. One night when he was thus engaged, one of the men working on the night shift came to the door and yelled:

"Chihuahua! Chihuahua! come into the mine and look at the stuff we've got "Chihuahua" Brown boarded with in there—we've struck it big." "Chihuahua" hurried into the

It was a beautiful September afternoon in Pyrites. The mountains were covered with wild flowers, and here and there the sides of the monster hills had been touched by the frost, transforming verdant hues into purple, crimson and Guire, who sometimes spoke of him as gold. Doris went for a stroll early in "the widow woman's friend," on account the afternoon. She gathered the flowers of his once having loaned Mrs. McGuire as she went along, and almost every step \$200 without security, when the good- revealed some new beauty of the floral kingdom. Her mind was not so much upon the flowers as it was upon himbig, bearded, honest, manly "Chi-huahua" Brown. She had received a letter from her mother that morning, in which a remittance of \$100 was acknowledged. The letter to her mother had been sent by "Chihuahua" Brown, and he had stated therein that the \$100 was a part of the proceeds from a mine in which Doris had an interest with him. csted throng of listeners at the Silver The money was badly needed by the mother, and her gratitude was almost extravagantly expressed.

Doris strolled on, thinking of the generosity of "Chinuahua," and the secret, delicate method he had taken of showing it. It was time to return. The shadows

began to gather on the mountains, and darkness would soon be upon her.

She started back to the trail; but, alas! there was no trail where she thought it should be. Again she located in her mind's eye the place where she had left the trail in her search for flowers, but there was no trail when she arrived there. It was almost dark. She realized that she was lost. Lost in the mountains; lost in a little basin, with the town of Pyrites just over a small ridge. But this latter fact she did not

Higher up in the basin she saw a light. It came from a miner's cabin. She started there. It was very much further than she thought it was. It seemed at least an hour betore she arrived at the little cabin from the window of which the light streamed out upon the dark mountain. The door was slightly open. Dorris knocked. No answer. She entered the cabin.

There was a fire in the stove, for the night was chill. A neat looking bunk with clean blankets and coverlid stood in one corner. There was a mining map upon the wall. A bucket of water and a wash-basin were near the door. Canstuck in the log crevices. In the centre of the room was a table covered with writing paper. On the table was a light that had guided her to the place-a candle stuck in the mouth of an empty

What was this? A mining deed. Maxwell H. Brown to Doris Ware, a one-half interest in the "Goodness

A letter-she must not read it. Her name? Why, what could this mean? "Dear Miss Doris"-so the letter be-

gan. Then she read: All my life I have been going it alone, and they came to their meals they were particular about washing their faces very clean. They seemed to put more than

Just as Doris finished reading she heard a step, a heavy step, at the door. She grabbed the pen and wrote in large letters at the bottom of the sheet:

My answer is yes. - Donis. Some one was bending over her. Some one had seen her write. Some one saw that plain, big "Yes," and she was gathered tight in a pair of strong arms, and felt a fervent kiss upon her

Another step at the door. It was "Galena" Mike, a miner.
"Chilhuahua," he said, "there's an eight-foot vein of that stuff, and it will run at least \$1000 to the ton. "Chilhuahua" did not answer Mike,

but Doris heard him say: "I wouldn't give one minute like this for 8,000,000 tons of it."-New York World.

### Cultivating the Appetite.

Altogether too much time and talk are expended on what we shall eat and what we shall drink. Dainty dishes are all very well in their way, but in many families their preparation seems to be the chief end and aim of existence. No sooner is one meal cleared away, than plans are laid for something new and ap-

petizing for another.

What to eat forms the subject of conversation in little gatherings of all sorts. Of course, cooking-schools and the general interest in culinary matters have something to do with this, but the subject, like all others, is in very great danger of being overdone. Especially is this the case where there are young and growing children. They gather from all that is going on about them that eating seems to be the principal interest of the family and friends, and it is not difficult to see to what this will lead. The little appetites are pampered, and the minds are filled with fastidious notions about dishes and the way to serve them.

Too much importance cannot be attached to good, plain cooking and the proper preparation of food, but esting should not at any time form the principal subject of conversation. It is not considered good form to talk about one's food while at table; there are topics of conversation much more desirable, and some pains should be taken to introduce some agreeable and interesting subject at the outset of the meal. Do something, do anything to avoid the unceasing tirade about what to eat and how to prepare it. That sort of thing is well enough in its place, but is by no means a proper subject for general discussion. -The Ledger.

# How Corean Troops Are Drilled.

On the recent arrival at Chemulpi Corea, of the United States steamer Marion, Commander Gridley, accompanied by three of his officers, paid an official visit to Seoul, where they were the guests of United States Minister Augustine Heard, at whose request His Majesty, King Li Fin, granted a private audience to the officers and assured the commander of his friendship for the United States. The officers were also invited to witness the drill of a battalion of Corean soldiers, whose military bearing was specially noticeable, as were also the precision and excellence of their driil.

Two companies of 130 men each took part in the evolutions, which were per-formed according to Upton's tactics. The manual of arms, wheelings and marching in quick and in double time were admirably performed. The file closers all earried long handled clubs, or paddles; instead of rifles, like the rest. The officers' curiosity regarding the use of these paddles was soon satisfied. A poor devil in the rear rank, who brought his piece to "shoulder arms" instead of "order arms," was .nstantly pounced upon by two burly file closers, knocked down and given a beating that must have made his bones ache for a month. He made no more mistakes that day. This interesting diversion was repeated several times .- New York Herald.

# Pests of Australian Farmers.

The Australian farmers have many enemies to fight against, besides those which have been imported into the country, like the rabbit. Large fruit eating bats do much damage to the orchards, and it is no pleasant sight for the industrious agriculturist to see devouring swarms of these so called flying foxes advancing on his crops of an evening. Wild dogs were formerly very numerous, but they did so much damage that they were destroyed without mercy. On large plantations a man is kept whose sole work is to lay out poison for them. One of the greatest annoyances in certain parts of Australia is the poisonous nettle or "stinging tree." It is so poisonous that if its beautiful heart shaped leaves are only put in motion they cause one to sneeze. They are covered with nettles on both sides, and a sting from them gives great pain. Horses wounded by them roll as if mad with pain, and if they do not at once receive attention they will in this way kill themselves .- Chicago Times.

As a general rule a child's taste, opinions, character and trend in life, and even its permanent destiny, are practically shaped before the child is seven or eight years of age. The failure of the parents rightly to instruct and train it in those early years, both by teaching and example, by constant watchfulness and loving care, can never be made good by a lifetime of devetedness in later years. -Detroit Free Press.

## THE NEWS. -

A provisional committee was formed in New York to protect the interests of the income bondholders in the Reading Rai road. -Two policemen discovered two burglars in the act of robbing a safe in a saloon in West Oakland, Cal., and fired on them. The burglars returned the fire. One of the burglars was killed and one of the policemen mortally wounded .- Glause: & Son's spoke factory at Newville, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$20,000; insurance \$10,000 ----Lewis L. Dorter, aged sixty-two years, a wealthy lumber dealer in Ph ladelphia, committed suicide. - An express train on the Atlantic Coast Line struck a caboose standing on the main track, near Weldon. N. C., and two men on the latter were injured. -The parallel rod of a locomotive drawing a passenger train, on the D laware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, broke and pierced the boiler, and the engineer and fireman were nearly scalded to death ty escaping steam.—The British steamer Wells City, of the Bristol line, stranded at Seabright, N. J. The crew were rescued by means of the breeches buoy. - Burg ars, after forcing an entrance into the First National Bank at Catawissa, Pa., were frightened by the crew of a passing railroad train, while they were in the act of drilling a hole through the steel doors of the vault. —A general strike of workmen on the World's Fair grounds was averted by a settlement of the differences with the electrical workmen. - Colonel Charles Taylor, a veteran telegrapher, and founder of "The Old Time Telegraphers' Union," died in Frankford, Ky.

Nov. Dr. Andrew D. Peabody, for fifty years connected with the faculty of Harva: d University, died.—The famous race horse Monitor died in his paddock at the farm of his owner, Gorge Loritland.—The British tark Al ce M. Craig was wrecked at Resarto on the coast of Parans, an i went down with the captain, his wife and eight of the crew. -The schooner Kate V. Alden was stranded near the north jetty, Charleston harbor, and abandoned .- Henry Crouse, a weel hy farmer living near Fort Plain, N. Y., was murdered by a burglar.—Sherman Asp, convicted of the murder of Wm. Pogue near Cedar Bluff, Cherokee county, Alabama, was executed at sunrise. On the scaffold he reiterated his confession that Burkhalter and Leath, notorious moonshiners, forced him to kill Pogue, because the latter secured indictments against them for the ill.cit sale of whisiey.—Mrs. J. D. Kisler started the kitchen fire at her home in Omaha by the aid of kerosene, which exploded, severely, perhaps fatally, burning herself, her husband and three children, besides destroying the house and all its contents.-The Illinois and Fox rivers are on a rampage on account of the moving ice, and the people in the towns a lalong their shores are moving. -- There was a collision on the Panhandle at Union City between a fast freight and a west-bound passenger train. Locomotives and cars were demolished, and several passengers injured. John Lovell, an aged hermit and miser,

living three miles south of Lebanon, Oregon, who was known so have considerable money secreted in the house, was found mun red in bed. Everything in the house was torn to pieces, the walls being broken and the floor torn up in search for money .--- Ann May Leston, a fifteen-year-old girl, living in Chardon, Ohio, committed suicide by taking arsenic because of a quarrel with her lover, a lad of seventeen.—A succession of severe earthquake shocks were felt in Umatilla, Ore. on, spreading fear and consternation among the citizens. Buildings were violently rocked. - Gambling has been made a felony in Oklahoma Territory. - President Harry Temple, of the First National Bank of Lexington, Neb., and wife are fatally ill the result of eating poison, which their child playfully placed on meat afterward eaten by its parents. -- Over the shundred families have been rendered homeless and destitute in Mis-issippi by the destructive cyclone. -The bark Carrier Dave arrived from Honolo u with advices. Admiral Scerritt reached the i-lands with explicit instructions. The Queen is not permitted to enter the palace. The bar acks are said to be prepared to check any uprising. So far none has occurred. - An explesion occurred in an oil well, at Marthaville, Out. James Duncan and his engineer were ki.led, and another m n, named Mack-nzie, fatally inju ed. -Lee Multer, teder of the Farmers' Bank, of Springfield, N. Y., has absconded and is three thousand dollars short in his accounts. Multer was an exceedingly popular young man, and, apparently, attended strictly to his bank duties, and was implicitly trusted. It now appears, however, that he was an inveterate card player, and a patron of the Louisiana lottery, and lived high. Henry A. White, the Kansas Populist

leader, is missing, and his wife has asked the police to assist her in searching for him. -The certificate holders of the defunct Iron Hall are clamoring for a division of the large fund in the lands of the receivers. -The schooner Eila M. Watts, for Philadelphia, for Cardenas, struck on Cape Hen lopen in a snow storm .--- A cyclone struck the town of Marion, Miss., and did great damage in other neighboring towns. Many pe pla were ki led and injured .- Several unfinished bu ldings of the New York State Insane Asylum, at Point Airy, near Ogdens. burg was burnel. Loss \$150,000 .- Les Mantle, Republican Mayor of But e, was appointed by Governor Richard, United States Senator from Montana. -- Mrs. Bertha Hall was drugged in her room at a Chicago Hotel and robted of \$6,000 worth of diamonds .- Hugh F. Dempsey and Robert J. Beatty were each sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for poisoning non-union workmen at Homestead, Gallager and Davidson received five and three year's sentences. The Marine Engineer Association sent a petition to President Cleveland to prevent the licensing of British subjects as engineers on the new Americanized steamers New York and Paris .- In a duel between George Advins and John Gilkinson, in Wayne county, W. Va., the former was lilled .- Policemen Frank McGrail, of Elizabeth, N. J., was shot and seriously wounded by a burglar whom he found robbing the house of Jacob J. Coyne.

JOHN GLASPIE, the millionaire lumberman and horse owner, of St. liwater, Minne-sota, was sided in a railroad accident on the Northwestern road, near Baraboo, Wiscon-

# BIG FIRE IN BOSTON.

Over Four Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

Several Persons Lose Their Lives --About Thirty Injurds.

At 4:25 o'clock in the afternoon fire broke aut in the building owned by E. L. Ames, corner of Essex and Lincoln streets, in the wholesale turin ss and small manufacturing section. The flames spread with surprising rapidity, and it was over three hours before the Bos on fire department, aided by companies from other cities, gained control of the destroying element. The fire was marked by the loss of several lives, and some thirty persons injured. The financial loss is estimated at \$4,500,000, and the insurance at

It was the most destructive fire that has occurred in Bo ton since Novem' er 28, 1889, when two and a-half acres of business hous were destroyed, causing a loss of about \$8, 000,000. The great fire of 1873 broke out on the evening of November 9 and : aged uncontrolled until noon the following day, destroy. ing 800 bu iness houses, occurried by 1,800 firms, entailing a loss of \$80,000,000 and 3f-

teen lives.

The area burned over comprises practically on whole square, b unded on the north by Essex stree, on the east by Lincoln street, on the south by Tufts street, on the w stry Kingston street. In a ldition to this square, one building on the north of Ess x street, extending along Columbia street, was burned; also three buillings on the east side of Lincoln street; also on the south side of Tufts street, the Emergency Hospital, which was a part of the United States Hotel, and the rear corner of the hotel.

The unidentified dead bodies have been taken from the ruius and there are supposed to be many others yet undiscovered. The injured will number about thirty.

The flames broke out in the toy department of Horace Partridge & Co., in the F. L. Ames building. The cause is at preent unknown, but the start is described by those nearest it as resembling the bursting of firecrackers.

crackers.

The flames spread with incredible rapidity erd in a very few moments the entire inter-ior of the building was burning. There were many employes of the Partridge Company at work at the time, and the oth r floors of the building were sprinkled with human be-

the work at the time, and the our rhouse of the building were sprinkled with human beings. The usual avenues of escape were at once cut off, and then began a scramble for life which sickened beholders.

The panic-stricken immates fled to windows and roof. Some escaped by shinning down telegraph poles, others by leaping into blankets and nets. Several jumped to the pavement, six to eight stories, and were terribly mangled. Others—how many cannot be told—fel back into the flames or were overcome by the dense black smoke, which suffocated all who did not speedily escape.

The entire fire department of the city was appeadily on the scene. The department of Somerville, Cambridge, Newton. Quincy and Brockton arrived later by train and aid was requested to be in readiness from more distant cities. Fortunasely further help was not needed.

Vast crowds of people began at once to Cachte the scene and as a matter of pre-

Not needed.

Vast crowds of people began at once to flock to the scene, and as a matter of precaution Governor Russell speedly or ered two companies of militia under arms, and proceeded to the fire in person where he was soon joined by Mayor Matthews.

The fire spread rapidly from building to building, and, despite the heroic efforts of the entire fire system of Suffolk county, was not controlled until nearly 3 o'clock P. M.

The conflagration as viewed from a distance was grand. A dence pail of black smoke covered that section of the city, and

tance was grand. A dence pail of black smoke covered that section of the city, and as darkness came on this was lighted up by the flames, while occasional fishes of fire and turning embers shot up into the ebony

Near to the scene was awful. While the Near to the scene was awful. While the Ames Building was burning there we'e repeated explosions like fireworks mingled with the hoarse shouts of firemen, the clanging and puffing be engines, the crash of falling walls, the rumble from hurrying teams and the surring of the vast crowd which soon gathered and rushed to and fro in everybolis's way.

everybojy's way.

The three largest buildings burned—the Ames, Lincoln and Brown-Durrell—were of modern construction and built in the most non-combustible style possible for mercanture use. The Brown-Durrell had front walls of sandstone and rear walls of brick. The of sandstone and rear walls of brick. The Ames and Lincoln were much like it.

Incoming trains from all directions were heavily laden during the early evening, and probably over 50,000 outsiders heiped to pack the streets in the vicinity while the fire was in progress.

as in progress.
The principal buildings burned were as Ames Building, seven stories, corner Essex and Lincoln streets, where the fire

started.

Lincoln Bui ding, five stories, on the op-posite corner on the site of old Crystal Palace, occupied by the Singer Manufactur-ing Company and a large number of other concerns.
Ludlow Building, six stories, 135 Essex

Brown-Durrell Building, seven stories, corner of Es ex and Kingston streets, burned from roof to fourth floor. The fire-troof walls of the building stemmed the

tole of flames to the north.

Five-story brica building, corner of Columbia and Essex streets, occupied by Walter S. Barnes, paper-box manufacturer, and

Uni ed States Hotel, slightly damaged. Three small bui dings, between the Ames Building a d the United States Hotel, occu-ned as dwellings in the opper stories and by small traders below.

# THE TREATY WITHDRAWN.

President Cleveland Asks the Senate to Return It.

President Cleveland's first executive com. munication to the Senate of the United States proved to be a surprise not only to Rejublicans but to many Democratsas well. In the communication President Cleveland withdrew the treaty with Hawaii which was sent to the Senate a few weeks ago by President Harrison. The mes age was short and to the point, the President simply requesting the S-nate to transmit to the executive the proposed treaty with Hawaii. The message was received without comment on the floor

of the Senate. It is estimated that the President will sug-It is estimated that the President will suggest, either by message or personally to senators, that a commission be appointed to visit the Hawaiian Islands this year, during te interval between the adjournment of the spicil ession of the Senate and the reconvening of the next Congress. The news that the annexation treity had been withdrawn from the executive files of the Senate by President Cleveland was not wholly a surpicipal to the Hawaiian commissioners. Mr. p s: to the Hawaiian commissioners. Mr.
Thurston said that he had received an intim tion that such a proceeding was likely to take place None of them were willing to express an opinion upon the meaning of the movement, but, spparently, were not greatly di couraged over the situation. "We are willing," said one of them. "to discuss the matter with the new Secretary of State, and endes vor to meet the views of the present aoministration. We are not bound to any particular wording of the document."

## UABLE SPARKS.

THE true source of the Congo river has seen discovered.

THE committee of the Reichstag has passed the army bill to first reading.

THE German troops in East Africa have won a victory over the hostile natives.

THE Arabs have signified their intention of supporting the new Sultan of Zanzibar. It is reported that there is opposition among the tories to Mr. Balfour's leader-

A conflict between Servian reasants and troops resulted in ten persons being

HERR JUNGFER. Freisin iger candidate, was elected to the Reichstag from Leigh-

Pope Leo has given his benediction to the project to build a residence for Monsignor Sat lii.

A motion to order the slaughter of cattle at the jort of entry was defeated in the House of Commons. ALIBIN SAID, Sultan of Zanzibar, is dead and the British have placed Hamid Said upon the throne as his successor.

A LUNGH was viven on the s eamship New York, at Southampton, at which many celsorated persons were present.

The election of a member of Parliament for Grimsty resulted in the return of a liberal-unionist, a loss to Gladsone.

A HURRICANE swept over the east coast of Madaguscar, wr-cki g many vessels, de-stro, ing property and kining several peo-

pected reverses in the province, and the government majority in the Cortes will be about 100. THE Spanish Republicans suffered unex-

SPAIN is satisfied with the pacific intentions of the United States towards San Domingo, and will withdraw the Spanish warship now at the Island. THE House of Lords has rejected a bill amendig the laws for the distribution of real estate of intestates, caiming that it struck at the law of primogeniture.

The Italian government has informally suggested that the United States shall formulate defin te proposals before inviting the reassembling of the monetary conference.

THE Chinese censors have preferred charges of treason against Houng-Tchum, formerly miniter to Russia and Germany, in having renounced the rights of China in the Pamir regions.

# DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

CONRAD LEY, 21 years of age, was killed by the bursting of an emery wheel in a fac-tory at Newara, N. J.

MRS. JOHN C. JONES and her 9-year-cld dauguter were burned to death at Mt. Julia, Tennessee, their clothes taking hre from brush heaps.

MALIGNANT diphtheria is reported to be prevalent at Stein, in Marathon county, Wisconsin. There were four deates in a single tamily and three in another.

By an explosion in an oil well at Martha-ville, Ont., James Duncan and his engineer were killed, and another man, named Ma-kenzie, was fatally injured.

PRESIDENT Harry Temple, of the First National Bank, and his wie, of Lexington, Nebraska, are fatally iil, the result of eating polson, "which their child playfully placed on neat afterwards eaten by its parents."

A freight train on the Chicago and Erie Railway went through the bridge over the Ottawa river, in Onto and toos with it nineteen cars, piling them up in the river. The engine and siew cars escaped. Three tramps are supposed to be dead in the ruins.

RAHWAY, New Jersey, was shaken by an earthquake shock, which occurred a few minutes a ter 8 o'clock. "It did too.sid-rable minutes a ter 8 o'clock. Buildings damage in the city and vicinity. Buildings swayed, and the drugg sts sustained con-siderable loss by breakage."

A MACHINE saw at wyandotte, Michigan, leaped from its bearings, and struck Her-man Meinke in the breast, and cut partially through his tody, severing the heart. It continued its flight, and, striking Amos Coan, another workman, cut off his arm at

A passenger train on the Philadelphia and A passenger train on the Philadelphia and Boltimore Centra. Railroad ran into a Wilmington and Aorthern freight at Chaddsford Junction, Penna. Engineer George Philips, of the passenger train, was ailled, and conductor William Cummins was slightly injured. The Coroner's jury found that the accident was due to the negligence of Philips. Engineer Pholips.

# A FAMILY POISONED.

#### Husband and Wife and Three Children Sick from Eating Bad Meat.

The husband dead, the wife lying at derth's door, and three children critically il —the re-ult of poison—is the sad state of affairs at No. 1067 Francis street, Camden, N. J. Henry T. Horner, with his wife, Henrietta, aged forty-five years; Rudolph, aged seven years; Harry, aged hree years; Harry Harris, a gra dehild, and Thomas Harry Hairis, a gra dehild, and Thomas Homer, a young man comprise the family. How tuey were posoned is a mystery that County Physcian Izzard and Coroner Jeferys are investigating. When the house was visited the lifels so body of the father lay on a couch in the sitting room, and the pitiful moans of the sick wife and cuildren up tairs could essily be heard.

It is said that the tamily turchased a quality of teef from Festler & Co., No. 287 kaighn avenue, and ate t. Shortly afterwards Mr. Horner, and then Mrs. Horner and the children became fill. Dr. Haines, who was sent for, pronounced the cases as poisoning, and he distressipping he could to alleviate the sufferings of the pitients. All arew worse, however, and Mr. Horner died.

died.

Harry Hairis and Rudolph somewhat improved but the condition of Mrs. Horner and Harry was critical. The batcher said the meat was a portion of 1,830 p unds of veal he had soil on that day, about which there had not been any other complaints.

# TWENTY-NINE DEAD.

Distressing Results of the Tornado in Mississippi--Farmers Destitute.

Over 300 amilies have been render d home e-s and destitute in two di-tricts or Lauderdale county by the recent tornado. Reports from the farming d stricts are coming in slowly and reveal a distressing state of affairs. Farmers who were in comfortable circumstances are left penniless, without an ounce of food or raiment to clothe their families. In many in tances their lorses and mules were killed, and they are without means of cultivating their crops.

A mass-meeting of citizens was held to raise funds for the sufferers. A libera sum was subscribed and committees were appointed to distribute food and clothing among the victims.

The Mobile and Ohio and Queen and Cres-

cent Railroad Companies notified Mayor Dial tua, they would transport food and clothing for the sufferers free of charge. The railroad companies also offered to run excursion trains to Marion, Tomsuba, P. cuta and Barnett and give the receipts to the destinate Transfer and seasons. the destitute. The off r was accepted.

Two more of the injured at Toomsuba died masing the total death list 29, so far as is

# VIRGINIA NOTES.

The Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

AT Charlottesville the Monticello Knitting Mill, a large two-tory b.ick building, togother with all the machinery and stock, was totally destroyed by fire. The mill was c. Rose Hill, a saburb of the city, remote from fire-plugs. The building was worth \$7 000, and the machinery at least as much more. The insurance is small. Mr. John I. Emsl y is th owner, and he was engreed in the manufacture of hosiery. About fifty persons, male and female, are thrown out of work by the fire.

THE Governor refused to pardon Welby Barton and Hub eil Wilson, convicted in 180 in the Loudoun County Court of house -reaking and larceny, and sentenced to six

and twelve months in the county jail.

N'iss Ann P tts, aged eighty-six years, of Essex county, recently f. Il into the fire and was badly bursed, from the effects or which the died after intense suffering.

REV. C. L. LAWS of Aldie, has received call to the pastorate of the Bapt st Church at Cape May City, with the offer of a large REV. E D. WASHBURN, of Bedfore City,

s considering a call to the pastorate of the resbyterian Church at Romuey, W. Va. JAMES MA.S, of Rockbridge county, was k'cked in the face by a cost and died from

THE body of James Allen, aged sixty years, of Fairfax county, was found in a lock at Alexandria. The deceas d re eived a paralytic stroke come time ago and subsequentl, has acted in an erraticimanner. He left h s son's hou-e in Alexandria, and it is supposed that welle roaming arou d the wharves he fell overboard.

DR. MAY BURTON died at his residence in Greene county. His death was probably h .sien d by an attempt he made to kill himself by cutting the main artery in his leg. It is thought that he was delirious when he cut himself. He was an emi ent puysician in his younger days, but for some years

he had not practiced medicine. GOV. McKINNEY accepted the resignation of Stat. Senator James W. Marshall, of the Fourth District, who was elected to Congress from his Congressional district.

A FATAL di-ease, supposed to be cholera, is prevailing among the hogs in certain sections of Prince George's county, and is said to have carried off a number of animals. THE Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad has

advanced freight rates on coal from Staunton Manufacturers from \$1.25 to \$1.88 per THE Richmond City Council voted down

a re olution appropriating \$1,000 for the Virginia exhibit at the World's Fair. REV. H. A. BAGBY, of Suffolk, has been

cal ed to the pastorate of the Venable Baptist Church, R chmond. THE Norfolk Bank of Saving and Trust is being organized with a capital of \$100,000. MR. JOHN BONSAL, a native of Norfolk,

died in Mobile, Ala., aged eighty years. A SATISFACTORY test of Manchester's new gas plant was made a few days ago.
THE dwelling-house and nearly all its contents, and also outbuildings, belonging to George Pendleton, near Mine Road Church, ttsylvania county, were destroyed by fire. It caught from sparks from an engine

near the house that was running a shingle saw. No insurance. HENRY L. WATKINS, a Scott county farmer, who resided four miles west of Gate City, was killed by a fall ng tree. He had cut down one tree and while falling it lodged against another. This latter tree he cut down and while running to get out of the way he was caught under a limb and killed,

A FIRE at Marion, Smyth county, destro ed the store of C. M. Welfe, the office of the Southwest News, the Central Hotel, Leonard & Brother's store and J. H. Francis's tailor shop. Loss \$.0,000, with only partial insurance.

THE Norfolk and Western road will run through trains from Norfolk to Chicago without change during the World's Fair. via their Co umbus route. THE barn of Isaac Sl ngluff, in Gloucester county, was destroyed by fire, with a large

quantity of corn, hay and farming imple-THE directors of the Northern Neck Agricultural Association have decided to hold their third annual tair September 28, 29 and

30, 1593. D . Thomas White Edmunds, a popular physician of Halifax county, died of heart THE Page-Fuller Camp of Confederate

Veterans has been organized at Glouces.er Court House,

# WORK AND WORKERS.

The strike of the "Big Four's" switchmen at Springfield, Ohio, was teclared if by the men. They were out nearly a month.

THE ma ble polishers' strike, which has lasted for several months at St. Louis, was enied, the employers granting the demands of the men of the men. TWENTY guards were enlisted a Hunting-don, West Virginia, to go to New Cumber-land to protect the John Porter bries plant against the strikers.

A PITTEBURG despatch says that a general strike of the switchmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad system west of that pla e, and probably of the Baltimore and Onio, is im-

THE Switchmen's Mutual Aid Associati

presented to all the railroads entering Chicago demands for an increase of five cents an hour in the wages of switchmen, non-union as we las union.

union as we I as union.

The officials of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad, at T. ledo, refused to grant the demand of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for increased wages, and are prepared to replace the union engineers with non-union men in the event of a strike. Chief Artur says that if the desired wayer by the property of the control of deci-ion is not reversed every Brotherhood man on Ann Arbor and its connection will be called on to support the demand of the THE General Managers of the railroads

The General Managers of the railroads entering Chicago, after a conference on the subject of the demand of the switchmen for increased wages, decded to give to the switchmen and to the public a statement of the condition of the roads, which, it is claimed, will show that "while the earnings have decreased a considerable per cent, the working expenses, which include wages, have largely increased. On this account, and for no other, the request of the switchmen will be ceclined."

house of the Italian Minister of foreign af-Two dynamite bomes were found in the